

Habitu *U. timoriensem* aemulatur, carpellorum numero maiore, calyce, petalorum figura et magnitudine, foliis ovalibus nec ovatis distincta. Rami glabrati nigrescentes. Folia innovantia subtus gilvo-tomentosa, adulta haud nitida, subtus viridulo-fuscescentia, ex indumento subgrisea, satis conformia, elliptica, a medio utrinque regulariter angustiora, petiolis crassis $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longis rubiginoso-tomentosis lobulis basalibus partim obtectis suffulta, $5\frac{1}{2}$ —3 poll. longa, minora passim obtusa, costulis tenuibus patulis sub lente ante marginem unitis obsolete laxe venosis. Pedunculi pedicellique sub anthesi pollicares, versus basin minute unibracteolati, rubiginoso-tomentosi. Petala exteriora dorso versus basin rubiginea fere ovata acuta semipollicaria, interiora subconformia parumper longiora, utraque nunc plana haud crassa magis minusve uninervia. Stamina numerosa generis. Carpella usque fere 40, hirtello-velutina. — Amboina: TEYSMANN et DE VRIESE.

5. **UVARIA ZIPPELIANA** MIQ. n. sp. Ramuli iuniores cum petiolis foliis subtus in nervis pedunculisque stellato-ferrugineo-tomentelli; folia brevi-petiolata, e basi rotundata vel emarginata aut subtruncata elliptica, elliptico- vel obovato-oblonga acuminata vel apiculata, subpergamacea, supra in costa hirtella, novella pilis stellatis fugacibus singulis in fossulam punctiformem demersis adspersa, subtus praesertim in costa costulisque (utrinque circiter 12 patulis) stellato-pubescentia sensim glabriora; pedunculi intrafoliacei vel suboppositifolii solitarii subbiflori, prope basin subarticulati et decidue bracteati, prope florem nunc unibracteolati; sepala basi connata, virginea lato-ovata acutiuscula, floris rotundata, extus tomentella; petala subaequalia obovato-rotundata, iuniora acutiuscula, adulta apice rotundata, subaequalia, extus rufule tomentella, intus pubescentia, miniata, deflorata subsanguinea; stamina exteriora magis dilatata. *Unona Dunaliana* ZIPPEL. herb.

Foliorum magnitudine et forma ab *U. scabra, timoriensi* differt, indumento aliisque notis insignis, sepalis profundius liberis a compluribus affinibus discernenda. Pubis stellatae situs demersus in pagina superiore foliorum in sola hac specie observatus. — Frutex sarmentosus. Ramuli teretes, in sicco fusco-nigrescentes, tenues, seniores glabrati. Petioli $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longi cylindracei antice vix canaliculati, dense ferruginei. Folia in sicco supra nigrescenti-fusca, costa canaliculata stellato-ochrascenti-hirtella, costulis depressis glabris, parenchymate pilis stellatis albido-punctato vel his deciduis ad lentem impresso-punctato, subtus in sicco fuscescentia lucidula, costulis subpatulis, superioribus distantioribus interiectis hic illic venis costalibus, ante marginem arcuato-unitis, venis oblique transversis vix manifestis, indumento stellato rufulo vel ferrugineo in costa costulisque praesertim obvio sensim caduco, accedentibus passim et in venulis pilis simplicibus raris patulis, forma et magnitudine variantia, maiora e basi leviter emarginata plerumque obverse subobovato-oblonga et saepe perspicue acuminata, 11 — $6\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa, $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ supra medium lata, margine undata fere repandula, alia minora magis elliptica, basi rotundata, acumine brevi vel longiore fere pollicari acuto terminata, 5 — 7 poll. longa. Pedunculi in ramis pauci, laterales, vel exacte intrafoliacei vel suboppositifolii, ipsi brevissimi, uni- vel typice biflori, altero flore vulgo caduco brevius pedicellato, altero pedicello longo gracili suffulto; pedicelli ad articulationem cum pedunculo parum crassiore semper manifestam bractae caducae cicatrice notati. Pedicellus cum pedunculo ferrugineo-stellato-tomentosus, pollicaris vel brevior, in alabastris summo apice bracteolam latam alabastro adpressam, sub floratione paullo demissius insertam eodemque modo ferrugineam monstrans. Sepala coriacea rotundato-ovata, in alabastro quidquam subacuta, sub anthesi minus acuta fere ad $\frac{1}{3}$ a basi connata, extus gilvo-stellato-subfurfureo-tomentella, intus sericea, 2 lin. circiter alta. Petala basi ima connata, crassa utrinque pubescentia, in sicco fuscescentia, obovata, aequilonga, interiora deorsum quidquam angustiora, $\frac{5}{4}$ poll. circiter longa, in alabastro omnia subacuta, sub anthesi apice rotundata — E ZIPPELI adnotationibus seqq. adhuc referam: frutex ramosus sarmentosus, ramis subflexuosis nigrescentibus ramulosis, iunioribus hirtis; folia lato-oblongo-lanceolata vel lato-oblonga, interdum apice latiore breviter acuminata, basi rotundata subcordata, subundulata subcoriacea, supra nitida, utrinque in margine et in nervis ferrugineo-villosula, dilute viridia; pedunculi terminales vel oppositifolii, solitarii, 2—1-flori, basi bibracteati aut supra medium unibracteati, bracteis ovatis aut subrotundis interdum inflexis tomentosis; calyx trilobatus, lobis ovatis subrotundis acutiusculis extus tomentosis ciliolatis, intus subsericeis; petala subaequalia, interiora vix angustiora, ovato-subrotunda acutiuscula, intus miniata deflorata reflexa fuscescenti-sanguinea, extus dilute flavescenti-tomentoso-sericea. Torus subplacentiformi-globosus; stamina numerosa; antherae flavae dein fuscae; stigmata falciformia linea longitudinali impressa viscosa. — Folia maiora 11 poll. longa, $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lata, petioli 4—6 lin. longi; minora 3—4 poll. longa, $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ lata, petiolo 5 lin. Pedunculi infra divisionem 3 lin. longi; pedicelli inaequales, unus $1\frac{1}{2}$ poll. alter 1 poll. aequans. — Amboina: ZIPPELIUS.

6. **UVARIA PTYCHOCALYX** MIQ. n. sp. Folia brevi-petiolata, e basi emarginella elliptica vel oblongo-aut obverso-elliptica obtuso-subapiculata obtusave, chartacea, supra praeter costam densius costulasque obsolete pilosulas glabra, subtus cum petiolo in costis densius caeterum parce minutissime stellato-pubescentia sensim glabriora, costulis utrinque 14—12 patulis obsolete transverse venosis; pe-

dunculi laterales a folio sequente haud longe distantes brevissimi subnulli 3—2-flori, pedicellis abbreviatis unibracteolatis cum calyce extus rubiginoso-tomentosis; sepala basi connata lato-rotundata, in alabastro circa corollam stellatim plicata; petala libera extus ochrascenti- intus minute albido-tomentella oblongo-elliptica subaequalia, interiora basi magis constricta; connectivi processus rhombeo-truncati velutino-pulverulenti; carpella matura longe stipitata, 5—6-sperma.

U. dulcis et *U. multiflorae* habitu, indumento et praesertim calyce distincta. — *Specimina e Borneo*: ramuli tenues dense stellato-subfurfuraceo-tomentelli, adultiores glabrati. *Petiolis* 2—1½ lin. longi. *Folia* supra griseo-fuscescentia parum nitidula, costa leviter sulcata pilis ochraceis stellato-confertis densius obsita, dum in costulis non nisi lente fortiore pili rari brevissimi simplices et pauciradiati detegendi, subtus in sicco lucida fuscescentia sensim glabrescentia, pilis stellatis in nervis diutius obviis validiusculis, aliis tenerrimis fugacibus parenchymati adpersis, costulis suberecto-patulis prope marginem curvulis et delitescensibus haud validis sed perspicue eminentibus pertensa, fere 6—2½, complura circiter 5 poll. longa, pleraque obtuse apiculata, apiculo rarius productiore, marginibus in sicco leviter undatis sed haud repandis. *Pedicelli* e *pedunculo communi* (basi et ad pedicellos *bracteis* subsessilibus rufo-tomentosis subfoliiformibus semipollicaribus muniti) lineam vix aequante orti, fasciculato-conferti, sub anthesi semipollice breviores, singuli *bractea* ovata amplectente in alabastro calyci adpressa, sub anthesi remotiore eodem modo ac pedicelli dense tomentosa instructi. *Alabastra* globosa, calyce singulari modo plicato inferne amplexa, lobis scil. apice et sinus extrorsum plicato-exsertis, stellae imaginem sistentibus. Sub anthesi *sepala* extus rubiginoso-tomentosa, intus albido-pubera, rotundata lata coriacea 3 lin. circiter alta, basi sed haud ad medium connata. *Petala* crassa, utrinque uti et calyx verrucosa (an et in vivo?), oblongo-elliptica, circiter semipollicaria obtuso-subacuta. *Stamina* numerosa pluriserialia, exteriorum connectivis magis dilatatis antherisque magis complanatis, connectivis extus ochraceo-pulverulento-subvelutinis. *Carpella* circiter 70—80, *stigmatibus* deplanatis suborbiculatis margine elevato cinctis centro subpapillosis. — *Specimina sumatrana* magis luxuriantia, *foliis* saepe grandioribus instructa. Haec v. c. usque 11 poll. longa, 4—4½ lata, costulis utrinque usque 22 ante marginem anastomosanti-vel arcuato-unitis, passim magis distincte acuminata; pleraque tamen superioribus mole et figura simillima. *Pedunculi* saepe biflori, ipsi brevissimi, *pedicellis* brevibus breviores; *bracteae* ad pedicellorum insertionem ovatae magnitudine diversae; *bracteola* pedicelli apici inserta lato-ovata serius magis rotundata cum calyce ferrugineo-vel rufo-tomentosa, anthesi perfecta paullo magis a calyce remota. *Calyx* undulato-plicatus, *sepalis* ad ½ vel et parum altius connatis. *Petala* subaequalia, iuniora elliptica, adultiora oblongo-elliptica, interiora basi quidquam magis attenuata, forma paullo variabili, passim obovata obtusa, semipollice parum longiora, probabiliter purpurea (*U. purpurea sched.*). *Carpella* fere matura prostant in toro haud valde (nucleo cerasorum vix crassiore) incrassato, circiter 10, stipite 1½—1 poll. longo suffulta, ellipsoidea, obovoidea vel subglobosa, cerasi mole, exsiccatione? rugoso-verrucosa, griseo-ferrugineo-tomentella, superposite 5—6-sperma; semina adhuc valde juvenilia septulis intercepta. — *Borneo australis*, in m. Sakoembang, in Poeloe Lampei prope lacus Danau Sambat et D. Ganbar. — *Sumatra occidentalis*: KORTHALS.

7. *UVARIA MONTICOLA* MIQ. *n. sp.* Folia brevi-petiolata, e basi rotundata elliptica vel obovato-oblonga breviter subabrupte acuminata, subpergamacea, utrinque lucida, supra in costa et in costulis stellato-pubera, subtus in iisdem densius stellato-pubescentia, glabrescentia, costulis utrinque 14—12 erecto-patulis; pedunculus e tuberculo crasso rami vetustioris nunc solitarius brevissimus subumbellato-triflorus, cum pedicellis minute unibracteolatis et alabastris ovoideo-semiglobosis densissime stellato-subfurfureo-ochraceo-tomentosis; calyx in alabastro totus arctissime clausus specie indivisus, in flore sepala tria ovata ad ¼ a basi unita; petala subaequalia crassa subelliptica extus subochrascenti-stellato-tomentella, intus albido-pubera; connectivi processus rhombeus parvulus.

Foliis *U. ptychocalycem* aemulatur, sed eorum basis nequaquam emarginata, acumen magis productum, florum insigne discrimen. — *Ramuli* tenues, cum reliquis partibus cito glabrati. *Petiolis* antice profunde canaliculati, fere 2 lin. longi. *Folia* basi saepe lato-rotundata nunquam emarginata, quae minora elliptica, maiora oblongiora, sursum latiora, subabrupte acumine brevi vel saltem apiculo terminata, supra sordide fuscescentia costa depressa costulis lucidioribus, subtus fusca nitida subsplendentia, costulis prope marginem curvule delitescensibus haud exacte unitis, prominule transverse venosis tenere et arte reticulatis, 7—4½ poll. longa. Ramus crassus vetustus prostat, *tuberculo florifero* instructus, cui nunc inter aliorum cicatrices *pedunculus* unus brevissimus insertus est, fere a basi in 3 pedicellos divisus, *pedicellis* ¾ poll. longis, quorum unus floret, reliqui alabastro provectiore et minus provectiore instructi, singuli *bracteola* parva primo calycem suffulciente, serius in medio pedicello obvia ovata eodem ac pedicellus indumento obducta muniti. *Alabastra* nuclei cerasorum usque cerasi minoris mole, semigloboso-ovoidea, dense ochraceo-stellato-obducta, primo adspectu undique clausa, calyce inclusa, in cuius uno latere saltem plica obsoleta conspicitur, futurae separationis indicium. *Floris*